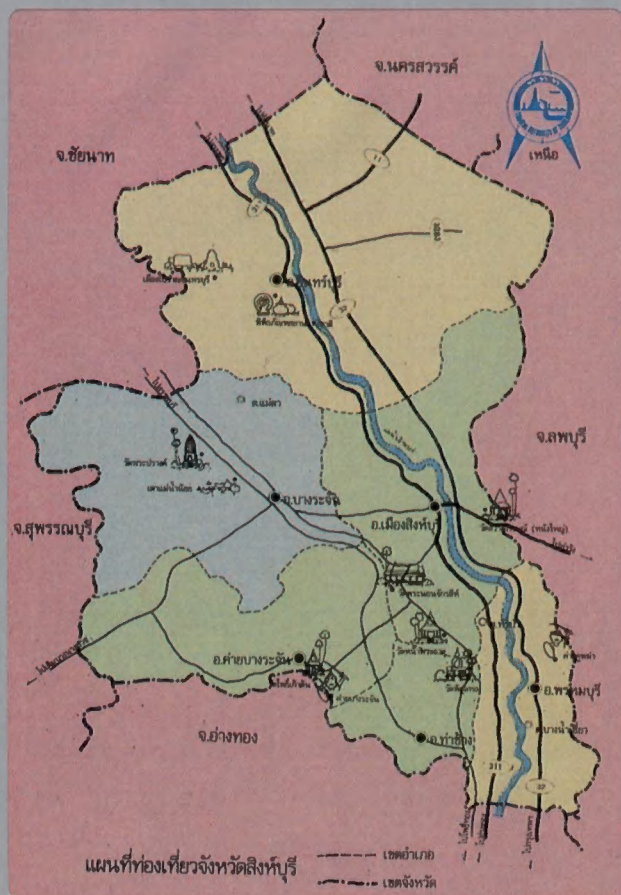


MAP OF SING BURI



Tourism Authority of Thailand (TAT)

Central Region Office : Region 7

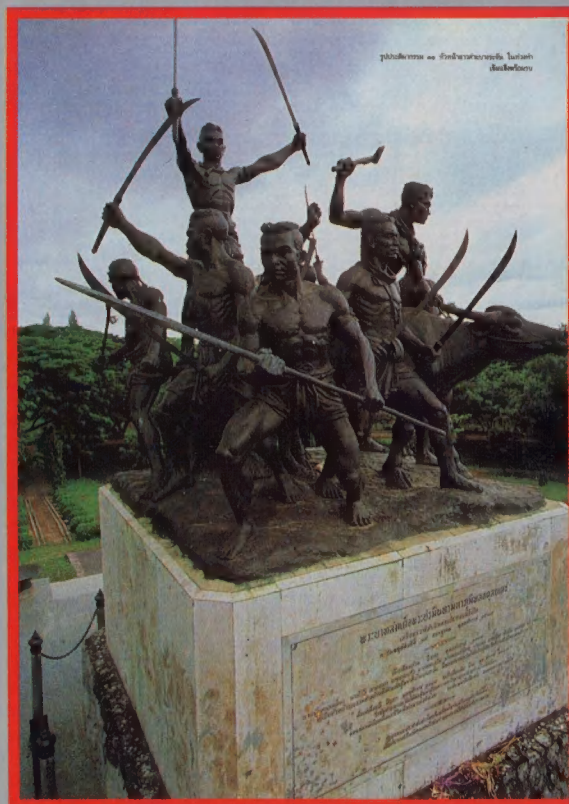
(Temporary Office) H.M. The Queen Celebration Building,

C/O The Lop Buri Provincial Hall, Amphoe Muang, Lop Buri 15000

Tel./ Fax (036) 422768-9



SING BURI



SING BURI was established in the year 1895 during the reign of King Rama V through a consolidation of three small towns located on the bank of the Chao Phraya River north of Ang Thong. The three small towns, Sing Buri, In Buri and Phrom Buri, were then established as a new town on the west bank of the Chao Phraya River named as Sing Buri

Wat Phikun Thong (วัดพิกุลทอง) call "Wat Luang Pho Pae" by the villager, it is 9 kms. from Wat Phra Non Chaksi in Tam bon Wihan Khaeo, Amphoe Tha Chang, People from all direction like to come to this monastery to pay their homage to Luang Pho Phae.



วัดพิกุลทอง

Wat Na Phrathat (วัดหน้าพระธาตุ) first called by the villagers "Wat Hua Muang" and later changed to the present named, is located west of the Chaksi Reclining Buddha in Tam bon Chaksi, Amphoe Muang. It houses a very old prang which is assumed to have been built during the ancient Khmer glory.



หน้าวัดพิกุลทอง



Monument of Heroes And Khai Bang Rachan Park (อนุสาวรีย์วีรชนและอุทยานค่ายบางระจัน)

The figures on the monument refer to the villagers of Bang Rachan who performed a unique performance in Thai history during the reign of King Ekkathat in 1765 through fighting against the Burmese enemy part of whose around forces passed by Bang Rachan. Despite being many more troops than the villagers, the Burmese troops had to make eight attacks against the village before it was defeated due to its shortage of weapons. Such heroic performance has been currently appraised among the Thai.



Wat Phra Prang and Noi River Kiln Site (วัดพระปรารักษ์และแหล่งเตาเผาแม่น้ำน้อย), located in Amphoe Bang Rachan, some 17 kms. from Sing Buri. It contains within its precincts a Prang assumed to be constructed during the reign of King Narai the Great. There is a hill topped with a reproduced Buddha's footprint within the prang, in addition, traces of 3-4 ancient kilns dating back to Ayutthaya

period had been found in a nearby area. The kilns were relatively large and once produced various kinds of pottery such as jar, bowl, mortar, pot, gable top, floor tile etc.

In Buri National Museum (พิพิธภัณฑสถานแห่งชาติอินทร์บุรี), located inside Wat Bod, Amphoe In Buri. There are several exquisite archaeological subject such as King Rama V's Palanquin, large shadow play characters of Wat Prasuk, various monk ranking ecclesiastical fans, Green Stone Buddha Image, ancient sugar cane crushing machine etc.



MAJOR EVENTS AND FESTIVALS

Kam Faa is a tradition where predictions are made about the fertility of rice crops of the Phokaa villagers.

Tee Khaaw Bin is a traditional which is practiced by the villagers of Tambon Chaksi. This is observed during the Songkran Day.

Kuan Khaaw Thip (Stirring the holy rice) It is a merit-making tradition of Brahmanistic origin, will be held in the Thai 10th month, in the belief that this will help develop good crops.



The annual long-boat races take place on the Chao Phraya River in front of Sing Buri Administration Office on September every year.

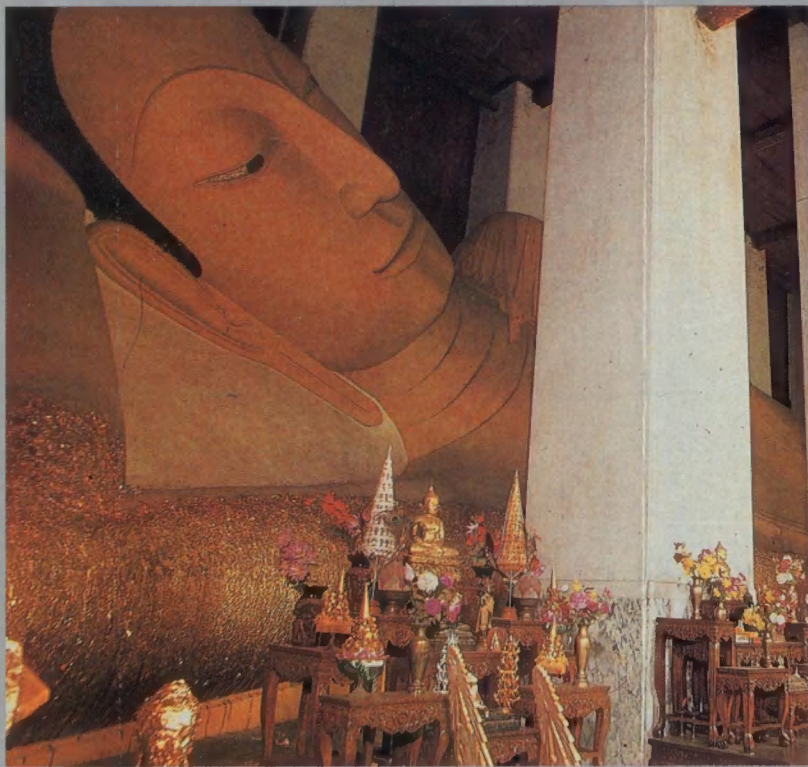


LOCAL FOODS AND GOODS

Some good buys include bamboo wickerwork, products from palm leaf, Moo Ban Ranam, a handiwork village of the province, is at Moo 6, Tambon Shinamrai, Amphoe In buri. Other food goods are dried food made from pork, meat and fish.

TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

Wat Phra Non Chaksi (วัดพระนอนจักรสีห์), the highly reserved Buddha image is housed. It is located 3 kms. from township. The Buddha image itself is almost 46 meters long and is open daily to the public.



Wat Pho Kao Ton (วัดโพธิ์เก้าต้น) is located in the vicinity of Khai Bang Rachan, a Vihara housing the statue of Phra Archan Tammachot, a Buddhist monk who was an outstanding leader of Bang Rachan Villagers at that time.

Wat Sawang Arom (วัดสว่างอารมณ์), situated in Amphoe Muang, is a centre of Buddha image sculpting, the technique of which was handed down from Ban Chang Lor school in Thon Buri. The collection of Nang Yai, a kind of shadow play at Wat Sawang Arom, with 300 pieces in good condition is the most complete in Thailand.

